

The Kentuckian.

Published Every Wednesday and Saturday Mornings by
THE KENTUCKIAN CO.

Chas. M. Meacham.....Editor
Herschel A. Long.....Assistant
Robert Brumfield.....City Editor

Established as Hopkinsville Conservative in 1866. Succeeded by Hopkinsville Democrat 1876. Published as the South Kentuckian 1879 to 1889. From 1889 to 1918 as The Kentuckian.

Fifty-Third Year of Publication

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year by mail.....\$2.00
One year by carrier.....\$2.00
Shorter terms at same proportionate rates

Advertising Rates on Application

212 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

"AN ACT OF IMPRUDENCE"

Judge Carroll has at last backed up the anonymous circular issued by his friends attacking Gov. Black, by making the Governor's character an issue by implication in his own losing campaign. One of Judge Carroll's best friends says the Judge is an able man and a good judge, but a very poor politician. This seems to be true. The Judge jumps on the Governor, not boldly but in a mild sort of way, by prefacing his attack with the statement that he does not mean to question his high character or his integrity. Then why make the pass letter an issue at all? The Governor says he wrote the letter years ago asking for a pass for one of his friends who assisted him at times in preparing his railroad cases for trial. Does that imply that juries were to be purchased? Did Judge Carroll as a lawyer ever send a man out to hunt evidence or assist in the preparation of cases? What successful lawyer has never done this? Judge Carroll says Governor Black is an honorable man, but "did an imprudent act;" but that was years ago and since the indiscretion the Democrats of Kentucky have nominated and elected him by 9,000 majority when votes were hard to get. The Judge also seems to forget that once upon a time he also committed an act of imprudence, if reports be true, in failing to support his party's nominees for high offices, but he also has been forgiven by the people and elevated to an office he adorns.

The Democrats of Kentucky have no better men than both Governor Black and Judge Carroll. Certainly none better to choose from at this time. Either will make, we believe, a winning race and a capable executive. Why should they have a mud-slinging campaign? Judge Carroll is not only a poor politician but he has evidently been badly advised.

The Stars and Stripes, the soldier newspaper printed in France, cleared 700,000, which is more than most any American newspaper made in the same length of time.—Elizabeth-town News.

Our friend, Col. E. Polk Johnson, is getting along in years but has lost none of his courage. He got into a debate over the textbook question, at the Press convention, with a woman, who happened to be on the book commission. Harry Sommers finally helped him out of his trouble.

At a discussion at Nereburg about the removal of the pictures of the former emperor and crown prince from the schools it was decided that the pictures can remain with the exception of one of the crown prince which is "too immoral for children to see" according to the Neue Berliner Zeitung.

Rupert Blue, chief of the public health service, has assured the house committee on appropriations that the contract for the new tuberculosis hospital to be built at Dawson Springs, Ky., will be let within sixty days and that about nine months will be required to complete construction of the new \$1,000,000 building.

GERMAN OFFICER FINED FOR FAILURE TO SALUTE

Coblentz, Germany, June 25.—Captain Bachhauser, assigned by the German army to duty in Coblentz, was fined 1,000 marks for refusing to salute an American lieutenant. The captain contended the war was over and that, any way, the regulations did not call for his saluting an officer of lower rank. This is the first instant of any action of this kind since a definite turn has been taken in the peace situation.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER: How can one be ready for the glorious opportunities ahead of him unless he has cultivated the habit of economy and prudence? He must save all he can in money and out of season.

EVER READY AND INSTANT SERVICE

Is yours through the use of GAS and GAS APPLIANCES. Get a GAS RANGE and WATER HEATER. You will then be insured of immediate service. Ask your neighbor, who uses gas.

Kentucky Public Service Co.

Incorporated

RED CROSS MADE RECORD

Washington, June 30.—Oceans of coffee, chocolate and lemonade, mountains of doughnuts and sandwiches and pyramids of ice cream were consumed by the 1,621,417 American doughboys who passed thru the American Red Cross canteen at Toul during the last eleven months. The Toul refreshment station, long known as "one of the busiest Red Cross spots in France," is located in the original American battle sector at a point which enabled it to feed almost as many soldiers as there were sent in the American Expeditionary forces. Many interesting figures regarding the canteen's activities are contained in a report received today at Red Cross Headquarters.

American fighting men tarried there long enough to eat 1,561,625 thickly constructed, well-filled sandwiches and 461,114 doughnuts. During the big American troop movements in the Toul sector last June the canteen served 3,000 men a day, the soldiers of the Twenty-sixth, Seventy-seventh and Eighty-second divisions being cared for as they passed through in trains. No effort was made to keep track of the number of cigarettes and quantity of tobacco passed out to the men at this point.

During the American offensives last September 18,000 soldiers received refreshments as they were carried into and evacuated from a hospital two mile outside of Toul.

Originally the canteen was established in a fifty-foot tent in the railroad yard at Toul, but with the rapid increase in the number of men to be cared for the Red Cross took over an entire hotel close by for the work. As many as 7,000 soldiers have found lodgings there in a month, the number cared for in this way rarely dropping below 3,000. More than 200,000 soldiers received meals there during the month of January. The shower baths have been used by 70,000 soldiers. Gen. Pershing recently inspected the canteen and complimented the managers.

YOUTHFUL BRIDE TO BE CHANGES HER MIND

Whitesburg, Ky., June 25.—On the eve of the wedding of little Miss Estill Literally, 12 years old, to Ewens Adams, a miner, at Sargent, in this county, the ceremony was called off. Every detail of the wedding had been arranged, guests invited and officiating minister advised to be in readiness. The little bride-to-be made the announcement that she was not ready yet, and friends would perhaps be advised later.

It would have been the second marriage of the groom.

Gift Brought Punishment.

A young woman employed in the office of a Kobe shipping house received from her millionaire employer a sum of money as a present on New Year's day. The girl took her fat wad of notes home. She was promptly thrashed by her mother for stealing them and dragged to the office to apologize for the theft. Explanations were made, but when they got home she was admonished once more for not stating her case more clearly.—Japan Chronicle.

Japanese Conjugal Etiquette.

When American people judge the degree of affection between a Japanese husband and wife by their conduct to each other they make a great mistake. It would be as bad for a man to express approval of his wife or children as it would be for him to praise any other part of himself, and every wife takes a pride in conducting herself according to the rigid rules of etiquette, which recognize dignity and humility as the virtues that reflect greatest glory on the home of which she is mistress.

TO RUSH YANKS BACK HOME

1,100,000 Men Still Under Arms When Germany Signed the Peace Treaty.

Washington, July 29.—History will record that when Germany signed the peace treaty the United States still had under arms 1,100,000 men. Six hundred and one thousand of these men are still in Europe. Since the signing of the armistice on November 11, last, 126,061 officers and 2,468,749 men have been discharged. Of this number 60,945 officers and 1,387,499 men were brought home from Europe.

President Wilson has notified the secretary of war that it is to be the policy of the government to bring the American soldiers out of Europe as rapidly as it can be done. The decision of the Germans to sign released for immediate sailing two divisions that were to have started home a month ago but were held awaiting the outcome of the parleying with the Germans. The 55,000 men in these two divisions, it was announced today, will leave Brest within the next ten days for home.

Every man who went into the army created for this war either by enlistment or by the selective draft route will be entitled to discharge within four months after peace is proclaimed. This provision of war legislation has an important bearing on the plans the war department must make for the army still overseas, now that peace is officially at hand.

The president, it was indicated today, will in all probability call on the attorney general for an opinion as to when the proclamation of peace will be in order. It is generally assumed that this proclamation will be issued when the United States senate ratifies the peace treaty. The section of the war legislation in which so many thousand parents of American soldiers now in France and additional thousands of soldiers themselves are interested is as follows:

"That the service of all persons selected by draft and all enlistments under the provisions of the act for the temporary increase of the army, unless sooner terminated by discharge or otherwise. Whenever said

war shall cease by the conclusion of peace between the United States and its enemies in the present war, the president shall so declare by a public proclamation, or as soon thereafter as it may be practicable to transport the forces then serving without the United States to their home station the provisions of said act insofar as they authorize compulsory service by selective draft or otherwise shall cease to be in force and effect."

It will be noted that this law says that "whenever said war shall cease by the conclusion of peace between the United States and its enemies," etc., the president shall issue the proclamation declaring the war to be at an end. Most lawyers say there can be no conclusion of peace until the senate ratifies the treaty, though there are some authorities who hold that when Germany signed the treaty agreed on by the allies and presented to her by them peace was concluded.

OLDEST CITY UNDER U. S. FLAG

San Juan Will Celebrate on the 4th Of July—The Date of Founding.

San Juan.—The Fourth of July marks the 400th anniversary of the founding of the city of San Juan, making it the oldest history under the American flag, and a committee is at work arranging for a celebration of that even and the Signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Cuba, San Domingo and St. Thomas have been invited to send representatives to take part in the celebration.

That July 4, 1519, is the exact date of the foundation of the city of San Juan is the opinion expressed by Cayetano Colly Aoste, historian, who has traced the history of the island since the first landing of the Spaniards in 1509.

To Conserve Firewood.

In burning wood in a furnace built for coal the firebox should first be lined with firebrick or sheet iron, so as to check the draft. Otherwise, the wood will burn too rapidly.

CLUB RATE

The Evansville Courier

Daily by Mail One Year

Price alone

\$6.00

-AND-

The Kentuckian

2.00

Semi-Weekly One Year

Both for

\$7.50

Save money by subscribing at the same time for the best daily newspaper and your favorite home newspaper.

If Sunday Courier also is desired

For papers going by and in second zone, add \$1.00.

All the News of Home and the World

A Winning Combination

NOT TO DIVULGE

Every officer and employee of this bank, is in duty bound not to divulge information concerning the business of its patrons

The First National Bank

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES

Following is a list of the Kentucky fairs and their dates, so far as have been reported to us. Secretaries are asked to report any omissions or corrections.

July 23—Mt. Sterling, 4 days.
July 29—Harrodsburg, 4 days.
August 5—Taylorsville, 4 days.
August 6—Uniontown, 5 days.
August 6—Grayson, 4 days.
August 12—Fern Creek, 4 days.
August 13—Perryville, 3 days.
August 13—Mt. Vernon, 3 days.
August 18—Lawrenceburg, 5 days.
August 19—Shepherdsville, 4 days.
August 20—Liberty, 3 days.
August 20—Brodhead, 3 days.
August 21—Ewing, 3 days.
August 26—Hopkinsville, 5 days.
August 27—Florence, 4 days.
September 1—Blairgrass Fair, Lexington, 6 days.
September 2—Hodgenville, 3 days.
September 2—Bowling Green, 5 days.
September 2—Somerset, 4 days.
September 3—Barboursville, 3 days.
September 3—Alexandria, 4 days.
September 30—Paducah, 4 days.
October 8—Murray, 4 days.

AGREE ON ARMY OF 325,000 MEN

Senate Figure Is Reduced 75,000 by Conferees on Appropriation Measure.

Washington, June 27.—Senate and house conferees on the army appropriation bill late today reached an agreement to fix the average size of the 1920 army at 325,000 officers and men. This total is \$75,000 less than was proposed by the Senate and 25,000 more than the strength authorized originally by the house.

The agreement, reached after the members of the conference committee had talked with Gen. March, chief of staff, means that for the last nine months of the year ending June 30, 1920, the army will be composed of 225,000 officers and men, made necessary by the surplus above 325,000 during the next three months.

In announcing that 325,000 was the figure agreed upon, Chairman Wadsworth of the senate military committee said that it was the lowest number that could be named and still keep the army within the limits of the national defense act, which required the maintenance of an army of 225,000.

Discipline.

Know you not that our business here is a warfare, and one must watch, and one go out as a spy, and one must fight? You neglect to do the bidding of the commander, and complain when he hath laid somewhat rougher than common up: you, and you mark not what, so far as in you lies, you are making the army to become, so that if all copy you, none will dig a trench, none will cast up a rampart, none will watch, none will run any risk, but each will appear worthless for warfare.—Epictetus.

SOUTH MAY FIGHT SUFFRAGE

Gov. Pleasant of Louisiana Urges Opposition to Ratification and Georgia Defers Action.

Baton Rouge, La., June 27.—Telegrams have been sent by Gov. Pleasant of Louisiana to the governors of all southern states asking that they oppose ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment by the legislatures of their states on the ground that the amendment simply adds the word "sex" to the fifteenth amendment.

In my opinion, said Gov. Pleasant, in his telegram, the southern states should give the woman the right to vote through the state constitution and then vote through the ratification of the nineteenth amendment.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 27.—The federal woman suffrage will not come up before the special session of the Georgia legislature for ratification under an agreement, which supporters of the amendment said today, provides for postponement of action until the 1920 regular session. Suffrage advocates said they believed the possibility of favorable action would be more favorable next year after more states had ratified.

JUST THINK OF THIS BOY

Item From Note Book of Red Cross Nurse Quoted by Secretary Glass.

Carter Glass, secretary of the treasury, copied the following note, among others, from the note book of a Red Cross nurse when he was in France:

One boy I shall always remember. His right shoulder was practically all shot away and he had a big wound in his back and one in his left eye. But he sat straight up and wouldn't let anybody help him. He didn't say a word while they pulled off the tight clinging gauze from the red, raw, wet flesh that quivered in spite of him. When the first wound was finished all he said was:

"Do you think I could rest a minute, Doc, before you do the second one?"

"Red, raw, wet flesh"—American flesh. It was not yellow. Think of that when you are asked to buy of the Victory Liberty Loan, ye who think ye have done enough.

HANG ON!

Don't forget Liberty Bonds are going above par. That is why brokers are advertising for them. Brokers know. Be wise. Hang onto your bonds.

Source of Republic's Strength.

Government in a well-constituted republic requires no belief from man beyond what his reason authorizes. He sees the rationale of the whole system its origin and its operations, and, as it is best supported when best understood, the human faculties act with boldness and acquire, under this form of government, a gigantic manliness.—Thomas Paine.

Teaching Canaries to Sing Tune. Canaries may be taught to sing a tune, such as, "A Life on the Ocean Wave," by repeatedly singing to them in falsetto, or even to speak a few words. Once in a while (though rarely) a female canary turns out a fine singer.